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MADAME MARIA DEL ROSARIO.

SERENADE
pour **PIANO** par
HUBERT de BLANCH.

Price 40 ¢.

Op. 4.

NEW YORK,
EDWARD SCHUBERTH & Co.
23 UNION SQUARE.

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SERENADE.

HUBERT de BLANCK. Op. 4.

Larghetto. ♩ = 72.

Piano.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto' with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and trills. Pedal points are indicated by 'Ped' and asterisks. Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for many notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the fifth system.

The sheet music is arranged in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The music features a variety of dynamics and articulations:

- System 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with fingerings (2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 3, 2, 4). The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment. Pedaling instructions (*Ped*) and asterisks (*) are used throughout.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and forte (*f*). Pedaling instructions are present.
- System 3:** Features a tempo change to *a tempo*. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*). A *rit.* (ritardando) instruction is also present. Pedaling instructions are used.
- System 4:** Continues the musical development. Pedaling instructions are used.
- System 5:** The final system, concluding with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Pedaling instructions are used.

The piece ends with a final chord in the bass staff.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a two-staff format. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of eight measures. The first measure has a '2' above the treble staff and a 'Ped' marking below the bass staff. The second measure has a '*' above the treble staff and a 'Ped' marking below the bass staff. The third measure has a '5' above the treble staff and a '*' above the bass staff. The fourth measure has a '1' above the treble staff and a 'Ped' marking below the bass staff. The fifth measure has a '2' above the treble staff and a '*' above the bass staff. The sixth measure has a '1' above the treble staff and a 'Ped' marking below the bass staff. The seventh measure has a 'rit.' marking above the treble staff and a 'Ped' marking below the bass staff. The eighth measure has a '1' above the treble staff and a 'Ped' marking below the bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings like 'Ped' and 'rit.'.

Cadenza M.D. M.C. *f* M.C. *p* M.C. *ff*

8. Musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for piano on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure of the melody is marked with a '2' above the staff, and the first measure of the accompaniment is marked with a '1' below the staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

8. Musical score for 'The Song of the Lark'. The score is written for piano on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score features a melody in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The bass line consists of chords and single notes, with some fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff features a long, flowing melodic line with many slurs and fingerings (1-5). The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The tempo marking *rit.* is present at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and fingerings. The bass staff features a series of descending and ascending arpeggiated figures. Pedal markings (*Ped*) and asterisks (*) are used to indicate specific points in the performance.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has arpeggiated figures. Pedal markings (*Ped*) and asterisks (*) are used. The tempo marking *rit.* appears at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has a melodic line. The bass staff has arpeggiated figures. Pedal markings (*Ped*) and asterisks (*) are used. The tempo marking *pp a tempo.* is present.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has a melodic line. The bass staff has arpeggiated figures. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present. The system ends with a double bar line.